

HITT AND RUNN—Weary Willie Had a Literal Understanding of Bull's Invitation and Proceeded to "See" Everything!

BY HITT



EIGHT

NEWS REVIEW SECTION

Life-Giving Water

Not naturally endowed with water, California must constantly be on the hunt for sources of the life-giving element; sources natural, sources artificial. Once a near-desert waste shriveled by the sun, California with water's aid, has become the garden spot of the West, home of the citrus industry, balmy vacation grounds for the nation. The transformation from desert to garden playground is like unto a miracle. Water performed it.

A fortnight ago California water problem came under the attentive eye of no less a personage than President Hoover, himself a Californian. In his high office he remembered California's enigma, thought of its rapid growth, planned a far-reaching Federal-State California water survey, agreed to cooperate with Governor Young in studying, from an engineering point of view, the water problem here. It is thought by the Governor that Federal aid will be given in financing the development of a State-wide program, embracing conservation of surplus flow, redistribution of surplus water, parched areas, and navigation and flood control. "A most thorough-going survey is essential, however," declared the Governor, "before we can hope for Federal action. We are indeed fortunate that President Hoover is a Californian with an intimate knowledge of our problem."

A co-operative plan being worked out by Bert B. Meek, state director of public works, will, it is thought, assist the Governor in mapping immediate plans for State participation in the investigation, which he says will be essential. Among the first projects to be pressed for investigation are the following:

The \$70,000,000 Kennet dam, to store surplus Sacramento River waters, further flood control and generate hydro-electric power. The \$24,000,000 San Joaquin diversion project, with a system of locks and canals to boost surplus waters of the Sacramento up the San Joaquin River for re-distribution by canals in the San Joaquin Valley.

The Santa Ana River flood control project. Possible Federal-State participation in the cost of building the Boulder Canyon aqueduct to bring Colorado River water into Southern California. The \$50,000,000 Carquinez Straits salt water barrier.

A giant program is this, and economic as well as physical consideration will have to be made, Governor Young thinks. A practical means of financing it will have to be brought about.

Far back goes the history of water development in California, as far back as the Spanish padres and their missions. No sluggards were they. First missionaries, a close second in their list of accomplishments was their knowledge of agronomy, engineering. Thus they were able to bring water to their dry gardens, or knew enough to build missions close to where water was available.

Since then, much has been done to provide California with the necessary water. Dams have been built to keep back for future use the rains which ordinarily would have flowed to the absorbing sea. California's population grew, cultivated acreage grew, but a thirsty land needed still more water. More dams were built, are being built, will be built to keep time with progress and a needy populace.

Illustrative of Southern California's growth and resultant needs for water are the numerous irrigation projects completed in recent years.

In San Diego County the Cuyamaca water system includes two dams, the Murray Lake and the Cuyamaca. Holding 18,000 acre feet of water between them, a generous supply, the system waters El Cajon, La Mesa, Lemon Grove and other towns in the district of El Cajon Valley. Ranches in the district, formerly dry-farmed, have been cut up, divided into intensively farmed properties. Wells have been sunk. Once dry, the Valley towns have become fertile places; new homes, splendid schools, churches, all denote prosperity.

Smaller water system, privately owned and among the older systems, holds a supply large enough to water 8000 acres. From its stored moisture, Chula Vista, San Pedro and National City have all blossomed. Vegetables are raised there in profusion. "Firestone Dam, built in 1923 by the San Diego County Water Company, conserves a large part of the

waters of the San Luis Rey River, has a drainage area of 210 square miles above, has a capacity of 210 acre feet. Through siphons, tunnels and ditches the water is brought down to Lake Wohlford. Born as a result of this project is the town of Vista, modern and prosperous. Fallbrook, a town in the northern part of San Diego County, has received added impetus from the benefits to the new Fallbrook irrigation scheme. Important also among developments in San Diego is Rancho Santa Fe's Hodges Dam, providing water for 8798 acres. The Henshaw, Hodges, and Lake San Dieguito systems are among the newer water systems in the vicinity of San Diego. By a dam in the San Dieguito River, waters from the San Ysabel and San Dieguito watersheds are impounded for the use of consumers. Forty-thousand acre feet of its water supplies the San Dieguito Irrigation district and the Santa Fe Irrigation district, makes fertile the land in that part of the county, between Oceanside and San Diego.

From the Laguna mountains and the unit dam on Cottonwood Creek, and the adjoining lakes Morena, Barrett and Lower Otay Reservoir, is supplied billions of gallons for San Diego City. In Riverside county, picturesque Sares Jacinto Valley is moistened by quantities of water from Hemet Reservoir.

Little Rock Dam, on the slope of the mountains, in Los Angeles County, brings gallons of water, irrigating the Antelope Valley, Palmdale.

In the vicinity of San Bernardino and Riverside is the long established Big Bear irrigation project. Thirty acres for years have benefited from it, brought forth their products; towns have developed, reached prosperity.

Greatest of any plan to bring the all necessary water to Southern California is the Boulder Dam scheme on the Colorado River. Greatest among any dams ever built in this part of the country the Boulder Dam will be the most important to Southern California of any watering plan. Increasing hordes of emigrants to this part of the State are using increasing amounts of water. Boulder Dam will supply that increase.

To the City of Los Angeles, from the distant mountain ranges, through miles of aqueducts, is brought the city's supply. Billions of gallons thus transported, keep the city in existence, bring to its suburbs beauty, tourists, money.

And in all the counties of Southern California have irrigation projects, dams, been built. In Southern California counties no department of the government is more important, more necessary than that which deals with water and irrigation.

Nature has supplied Southern California with water, plenty of it; floods are not unknown. But it remained for man to work out his own plans to keep the water from running away, keep it for his own use. Through ingenious engineering, Southern California men have held back the floods, with dams and channels, have they stored the water until the farmers, consumers, were ready to use it. No state ever needed water more than California; no state has done so much in engineering to guarantee its supply of that all sustaining liquid.

Industry

Santa Ana Glass

Last spring the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company selected Santa Ana as the site for its Pacific Coast glass factory, announced it would spend millions for plant, payroll.

Last week Santa Ana's long-established, but recently dormant, American Glass Corporation announced that it would spend approximately \$100,000 in rejuvenating its old factory, putting in new machinery, preparatory to the making of glass by the flat drawn process.

American Corporation's payroll will be \$650,000 annually; 200 men will be employed; 1000 boxes of flat glass products will be manufactured.

Advantages of the Santa Ana location: Proximity to large natural gas fields at Signal Hill, Huntington Beach, Santa Fe Springs (used for fuel); in the vicinity is silica sand, other raw materials necessary to the production of glass.

Miscellany

Numa, A Lion

Numa, the lion, is lionized. With other famous motion picture stars, the tawny beast revels in his share of notoriety. Justified is his opinion of himself for he earns for his master, Charles Gay of El Monte, an average of \$10,000 a year.

Numa, who is 16 years old, dates his upward climb from the ranks of comedy as do Gloria Swanson, Phyllis Haver, Charlie Chaplin. Gay gave him his start by bringing him to Southern California. Small comedy parts in the film business were his chance; hard work and persistence put him where he is now—at the top.

His master benefits. From a coterie of three lions, Gay has increased his menagerie to a group of 200 jungle beasts. His Lion Farm, show place near El Monte, purchased from Numa's earnings, is valued at \$300,000. All this success in only eight years.

Numa is still acting. He will continue to do so, along with Charlie Chaplin in "The Circus," Gloria Swanson in "Made and Female," Vilma Banky in "The Magic Flame," Charles Murray in "Vamping Venus," have made him love his work. Nothing could lure him from his profession.

"He has his home, his family, his friends—and his work. What more could he want?" says Charles Gay, beneficiary.

Pajama Propaganda

Daring males of Long Beach have taken the heat dragon by the jaws, fought with him, subdued him. Relieved and triumphant, the victors saunter comfortably down the streets, no longer jealous of the scantily clad women they clad themselves.

Finding nothing really fit for their needs, these male radicals have clothed themselves in pajamas—green ones, pink ones, purple ones. Straw hat, walking shoes, cane, smile of satisfaction—and the costume is complete.

Not just bid publicly in this stunt. Rather it is a serious attempt to pave the way for future freedom in dress for men. So say the three leading dissenters—E. J. Del Porte, prominent realty man; Ray Johnston, Walter B. Scott, well known business men.

Del Porte, general manager of the National Men's Dress Reform Parade to be held at Long Beach by the Scouts, sometime later in September, says their purpose is sincere.

"To have men wear pajamas on the street is not our aim. We are merely furnishing propaganda which may induce manufacturers of men's clothing to originate, design, and market more sensible hot-weather garments for men."

Policeman's Novel

Martin Hans of San Fernando Valley is a policeman. Some think of the average policeman as a "flatfoot" with one thought in life—to "pinch" somebody. San Fernando's Hans has dispelled that notion. He wrote a novel, ette, had it published. Then he wrote another and had it published, too. Thus he proved that all policemen are not dumb flatfoots, that at least one of them is an author.

Hans' stories naturally deal with crime. Policemen know much about criminal habits, methods; know solutions to mysteries. Hans' latest novelette is called "The Forged Print Mystery." Once a Policeman Hans won a prize writing a human interest story in the Police Reporter Magazine. Author, too, is he of the poem story in book form, "The Mojave Vagabond."

City Limit Joke

Jokes about the city limits of Los Angeles are many and diversified. People tell of touring in the desert wastes, of finding blue and white signs denoting that they are entering Los Angeles, of laughing because they thought it was funny. Latest among jokes on this topic is from a certain E. G. Runkel. Up in far Alaska he is working, employed by the Alaskan Railway Commission. Wrote Runkel: "I was doing some work thirteen miles inside the Arctic Circle. I was homesick for California. Imagine how startled, pleased I was to find painted on a log the words, 'Los Angeles City Limits.' I ex-

pected to see a subdivision salesman appearing from nowhere, but none appeared. But I got some comfort from looking at the sign for ten minutes."

Girls vs. Boys

Dr. Maude Wilde, famed woman physician and founder of the Los Angeles County Mother's Educational Bureau, knows much about mothers' problems; especially does she know much about babies.

"Girl babies," Dr. Wilde contends, "talk from two to four months earlier than boys."

"There is a wide range of difference in the development of boys and girls," argues back Dr. Victor Nasatir, head of Child Welfare for the Los Angeles Health Department.

Refusing to say that girl babies get in the first word, Dr. Wilde says development depends entirely on environment. Babies talk when they "have" to, is her contention. If a petted infant is handed everything it wants before it has a chance to make its desires public, proud parents will have few prize words to chalk up. Children of poor families are likely to talk sooner; their unsatisfied wants are more.

Being a girl, a youngster has opportunity to talk sooner, Dr. Nasatir believes. Words are uttered by a potential wife some four months earlier in life than in a potential husband, insists the doctor.

Cheated Stork

A good stork simply can not be kept down. Last week the Good Bird made up his mind to appear before Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lemert of Huntington Beach. In his bill the Good Stork carried a female babe.

Called out of the conventional hospital landing place, pushed out of the road by another automobile as father Lemert was doing his best to hustle his wife to a doctor, this persisting stork unperturbably left his bundle of humanity while the car was stalled in the ditch.

No worse for wear, unscathed by the uniqueness of the situation, Mrs. Lemert and child now are at the Santa Ana Hospital, taking life easy.

Stamp Licking

During the month of July, comparatively more people licked stamps and posted letters in Uncle Sam's green mail boxes in Los Angeles than in any other large city of the United States. Los Angeles increased her mail revenue 13.33 per cent in July, thus placing at the top of a list of all the metropolises of the country in percentage gained.

Six cities exceeded Los Angeles in total collection of mail income—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Detroit all had more revenue. But Los Angeles was well ahead of Kansas City and Cleveland, with a total of \$843,739.39, a gain over July, 1929, of \$99,237.06. San Francisco amassed a total collection of \$727,100.02.

All of the leading cities showed some increase, most of them averaging around 11 per cent.

Catalina Island Casino

Dance free in the magnificent ballroom of the new Catalina Casino. The Mammoth Motion Picture Theater also, on 1st floor. Visit the Bird Park. Play the new Golf Course. Glass Bottom Boat over the famous Submarine Gardens. Frequent steamer schedule through September. Ask about low cost outings.

CATALINA ISLAND CO. 41 P. E. Building, L. A.

No Propagandist

Edward Burchell of North Hollywood went to the beach to get himself tanned. But he failed to realize the heated strength of the sun's rays that day and his skin was sorely burned, became blistered, and he could not bear the weight of ordinary clothes.

Later, when he returned home, his townsmen saw him walking down the main thoroughfare, clad only in pajamas, followed by a crowd of curious youngsters.

Burchell, no propagandist for less-clothes-for-men, continued his walk until he arrived at the Emergency Hospital on Lankershim Boulevard. There he disappeared and received medical treatment from the surgeon in charge.

Frenzied Strength

Jose Avitia of Georgia Street, Los Angeles, last week was jacking up his car, a heavy car, preparatory to changing a tire. Jose climbed under the car; reason unknown, for it is needless to climb under the car in changing a tire. But, while Jose was underneath, the car slipped off the jack, crushed Jose's head, fatally injured him.

Jose's sister, Frances, saw the car fall. Endowed by a frenzy of terror and grief with supernatural strength, sixteen-year-old Frances lifted the heavy car from the head of her brother.

Policemen said it would take an extremely strong man to duplicate this feat.

The Carefree Way to Town

WHEN you slip into a comfortable Red Car seat, you know that you'll be delivered to your destination, safely, comfortably, economically—and on time.

Lean back and relax, read if you like, or enjoy the sights along the way, free from the worries of traffic's nerve-straining pace. Arrive rested, ready for work or play.

This is the economical way, too. Commutation fares are only slightly over 1 cent per mile. Compare this to what transportation costs you now. And you save parking fees besides.

Investigate the schedules. Learn how the Red Cars can serve you. Then try them to see if their advantages aren't worth enjoying.

For Sunday travel, new \$1.00 Passes offer added convenience and economy

Pacific Electric Railway O. A. SMITH, Passenger Traffic Mgr.

Brunswick RECORDS DE BRA RADIO Company Post Ave. at Cravens Phone Torrance 370-W

WHEN YOU THINK OF School Supplies THINK OF HOGUE'S LOOK! Drawing Pads, each 21c Cedar Pencils, 6 for 5c Regal Pencils, 4 for 5c 5c Composition Books, 2 for 6c 10c Composition Books, 2 for 16c BIG "5" TABLETS, each 4c And Many Other Special Values R. F. Hogue Sporting Goods, Stationery, Office Supplies 1228 El Prado Torrance

STONE & MYERS LICENSED EMBALMERS TORRANCE Cravens at Engracia, Phone 195 1204 Narbonne Phone 247 AMBULANCE SERVICE LOMITA

Co-operative Druggists 3 DAYS End O' Month Thursday, Aug. 29 Friday, Aug. 30 Saturday, Aug. 31 Here again is your BIG opportunity to buy a items at a saving... The last 3 days of August to replenish your supplies that have been exhausted and prepare for the weeks ahead. Lydia Pinkham's Compound 89c Mange Cure 49c Frostilla 39c Tooth Brush 23c Shaving Cream & Talc 43c Mavis Talcum 17c DOLLEY DRUG CO. BEACON DRUG CO. TO PH GE

Long Beach Junior College. Here's betting that Comet comes out seven years hence a physician and surgeon whose name will be a household one wherever the "big red cars" run. Good luck to you, Comet.

The Doctors, Two DAY and NIGHT SERVICE—DAYTIME PHONE 476 Night Phones 139-J and 345-J—Call Us Anytime You Are in Trouble 1618 CRAVENS 1 Block South of City Hall